SUNDAY WANT ADS PAY

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GERMANS START GENERAL OFFENSIVE; GAIN AT SOME POINTS AND LOSE AT OTHERS

MRS. CARMAN IS CONFIDENT IURY WILL ACQUIT HER

Accused Woman Probably Will Know Fate by Nightfall.

BOTH SIDES PROMISE TO END CASE BY NOON

Summing Up and Delivery of Charge Then Will Follow.

DAY FOR DEFENSE IN COURT

Defendant Submits to Grilling Cross-Examinations, and Others Appear in Her Behalf.

MINEOLA, October 23 .- Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, on trial here for he murder of Mrs. Louise Balley, may now her fate by to-morrow night. ewis, J. Smith to-day informed Justice Charles H. Kelby they undoubtedly would complete their case before the moon recess to-morrow.

The entire afternoon thus will be left

or the summing up and the delivering of the charge to the jury. The case should be in the hands of the jury beore nightfall.

This was the defense's day. Witness fter witness gave testimony for Mrs. itted to a grilling cross-examination. Explaining her installation of a me-chanical "eavesdropping" device in the office of her husband, Dr. Edwin Carman, she told how men friends of her husband had asked him in her presence how "all of his girls" were. Other men, she said, solemnly, had told her the dector was a "devil with her the dector was a "devil with

long period, during which she kept earing things about her husband and

SUSPICIOUS OF HUSBAND

the second second success of the second seco Carman frequently was con and at times hesitated and fenced ndolence to the family of the woman lied or to call at the house to press her sympathy, Mrs. Carman apared on the verge of a breakdown When it was over she hurried to her leat and watched her little daughter Elizabeth, walk to the witness stand. she listened intently while the leanwhile, Mrs. Carman showed in-reasing signs of nervousness, and when her aged, gray-haired mother took the stand and began her testi-mony, the woman on trial for her life burst into tears.

All members of Mrs. Carman's family All members of Mrs. Carman's family testified in her behalf to-day. Their stories were corroborative, and each witness denied there was the least truth in the story told by Celia Coleman, the servant, who gave tostimony on Thursday intended to connect Mrs. Carman directly with the murder

Another witness was Ferdinand Q. orton, a negro lawyer, employed to get a statement from Celia Coleman for he district attorney. This statement afterwards was turned over to the de-tense. In this statement Celia denied she knew anything more about the murder than she had told at the inquest her story was favorable to Mrs. in. The maid has declared she lied at this hearing, because Mrs. Carman had asked her to and because then felt sorry for her mistress. NOT SLIGHTEST DOUBT

OF VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL Mrs. Carman declared to-night she had not the slightest doubt the would bring in a verdict of acquittal.

Mrs. Carman, smilingly stepped into the witness stand for the ordeal ross-examination by District-Attorney

mith.
"Mrs. Carman," began the district attorney, "you said you were suspiciou f your husband. When did you get suspicious?"
"About a year ago."

What caused her suspicion she could ot say. A woman did not cause it—

"Were the rumors about a woman?" "No. Just some one asking him about his girls. Somebody told me he was

devil with the girls."

She could not recall who told her "Somebody was asking him, 'How are all your girls?" all the time," she said. "I thought maybe there might

be some truth in what they said. would say to me, 'The doctor is some

Did you have an inclination to hear what the doctor had to say to his women patients?"

'in a way, yes. Some of his patients." "Did your suspicions increase with

They increased right up to the time of the murder. They have all been dispelled now."

"How long have you been in that frame of mind?"
"Ever since the terrible tragedy. What I heard, or rather what I didn't hear, over the telephone instrument re-

hear, over the telephone instrument reassured me."

For several minutes Mrs. Carman sought to evade a direct answer to the district attorney's question as to whether she thought her husband was truthful. Finally she said: "No."

She explained that she had no real reason to doubt him, however. She was suspicious at first of the women who called frequently at his office; sailly she was suspicious of nearly all of his women callers.

"I got tired of hearing things," she said.

"And the fact that a woman would come to his office afterwards was (Continued on Second Page.)



Sir George Paish (right), adviser to the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, who is here for the purpose of exchanging ideas with the Federal Reserve Board and the administration as to the quickest and most feasible method of re-establishing a basis of exchange between Great Britain and the United States. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador to the United States, is at left of the photo.

JirCecil Spring Rice Sir George Paish

MRS. HAMSAY TESTIFIES VAIN APPEAL TO WILSON IN HER OWN DEFENSE

Breaks Down Through Nervousness and Weeps, but Recovers and Tells Story.

Is Consensus of Opinion.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHARLES CITY COURTHOUSE, VA., October 23 .- Evidence in the Harrison-Category 23.—Evidence in the Harrison-Ramsay libel suit, on trial in the Charles City Circuit Court, was finished late this afternoon. The case will go to the jury to-morrow morning, and the result probably will be known The court has indicated that there will be no adjournment un til the jury has reached a verdict, or until it reports that it is hopelessly

divided. No evidence of a startling mature was brought out on this, the fourth day of the famous \$10,000 suit. The plaintiff opened with the introduction of character witnesses, and closed after Mrs Grace Harrison had been put on to sub-stantiate the testimony of her husband. The real feature of the day was the testimony of Mrs. Ramsay, the defendant. She was the first witness for the defense, and, after breaking down through nervousness in the first stages of her testimony, she came back vigorously, and was a real match for the shafts of H. M. Smith, Jr., chief counsel for the plaintiff.

ARGUMENTS TO JURY MAY BE SHORTENED

With all witnesses examined, the case has come to its last stage. In-structions will not be argued, but will be made by Judge R. Gardiner Tyler after study of the suggestions of the opposing counsel. It is expected that some agreement will be reached to-night whereby the arguments to the jury may be shortened. jury may be shortened.

It is the consensus of opinion here

that the jury will either find for the defendant, or will be divided. The principal evidence for the plaintiff is that of himself and his wife, both interested parties. They have been con-tradicted on many points by witnesses, while their bare denial is all that stand against the testimony offered by Mrs. Ramsay and her eldest son. It will narrow down to a question of veracity, with the preponderance of witnesses in favor of the defonse.

It is expected that the arguments to-morrow will be brilliant ones. Both sides have exhibited much feeling, and the counsel were bitter and sarcastic by turns in their opening addresses. With the added material, gained by the testimony, they will have a wider scope.

CROWDS ATTRACTED BY FAMOUS TRIAL

BY FAMOUS TRIAL.

The courtroom has been jammed all week, and an immense crowd is expected to-morrow. The spectators have been chiefly supporters or friends of Harrison, and every point in his favor or bit of humor by his counsel have caused audible sounds of a musement. The intent to influence the ury was so evident that it caused Mr. Byrd to make a protest to the court this afternoon. Comparative silence reigned for the balance of the day.

Probably the most impressive piece of testimony to-day was that of Mrs. Ramsay in regard to her treatment by neighbors, particularly men. Added.

neighbors, particularly men. Added force was given to her statements by extracts from a letter introduced by the (Continued on Second Page.)

BY SOUTHERN MEMBERS

President Declines to Receive Supporters of Plan for Cotton Relief Legislation.

ALL EVIDENCE BEFORE COURT ARE VISIBLY DISAPPOINTED

Case Will Go to Jury This Morning, Congress Tied Up by Lack of Quorum and Verdict Probable Before Night. in Both Houses, After Adjourn- details of the readjustment plan.

> WASHINGTON, October 23 .- With longress tied up by lack of a quorum in both houses, Southern Senators and Representatives to-night made a vain appeal to President Wilson for aid in securing cotton-relief legislation which would clear the way to final adjourn-ment. After they had blocked adment. After they had blocked ad-jorunment by obstructive tactics, the cotton-relief supporters went into con-ference to appoint a committee to wait upon the President. The President, however, when asked for an interview, said he would be busy with an im-portant State Department conference until he left Washington at midnight, and, therefore, could not meet the com

mittee.

The departure of the President for Pittsburgh, where he will address a Y. M. C. A. celebration to-morrow, set at rest a rumor that the extraordinary conditions, under which Congress found itself unable to adjourn, might be met by the president exercising his pro-

Continued efforts of Democratic leadern members reiterated that this would prolong the session indefinitely, cer-tainly until after the elections.

GENERAL EXODUS

OF MEMBERS CONTINUES Meantime, the general exodus of Meantime, the general exodus of members of both houses continues. The House to-day had 157 members present on a roll call, nearly sixty short of a quorum, and the Senate showed forty-six, three less than a quorum. Senator Clarke, president protempore of the Senate, though a champion of cotton legislation, left the city after characterizing further efforts of his colleagues to obtain relief as

his colleagues to obtain relief as "grand stand playing."

Representative Henry, of Texas, leading the cotton forces in the House, refused various offers of compromise He frustrated an effort of Majority Leader Underwood to secure agreement. He frustrated an effort of Majority Leader Underwood to secure agreement to allow passage of the pending cotton bills, insisting on consideration of his plan for a \$250,000,000 bond issue. Speaker Clark advanced a proposal to make the pending bills the first bustness to come before Congress when it meets in December, but Representative Henry also rejected this.

it meets in December, but Representa-tive Henry also rejected this.

At the, conference of cotton belt members to-night, Representative Henry declared he would fight adjournment until he secured a vote on his bonding plan Semators Smith, of Georgia; Smith, of South Carolina; Overman, Lea, Sheppard, Gore and White and others were present. Various proposals were discussed and rejected before the conference decided to appeal to the President. appeal to the President ply came that Mr. Wilson would be busy all evening, the conferees adjourned. They were visibly disap-

Remnie S. Naon Elected.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—Election of Romulo S. Naon, the Argentine ambassador, to honorary membership in the American Bar Association was announced to-day. This honor is conferred upon some prominent international jurist at the close of each annual session of the association.

The bankers present at the conference to-day were: Benjamin Strong, Jr., H. P. Davison, T. H. Price, Samuel Mc-Roberts, F. Q. Brown, Charles Starek, William Woodward, James Brown and J. S. Alexander, of New York; Festus J. Wade, of St. Louis, and D. C. Wing, nual session of the association.

pointed.

Representatives of America and Great Britain in Conference.

NO NOTE OF PESSIMISM SOUNDED BY ANY ONE

Committee Appointed to Consider Further Details of Plan.

U. S. READY TO PAY IN GOLD

Prominent Part in Calculations Will Be Played by Cotton.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—Financial forces of the Federal government, aided by the friendly counsel of American bankers and representatives of Great Britain, were turned to-day to-ward readjustment of the foreign exchange market, disturbed by the European views of the country of the foreign exchange market, disturbed by the European views of the foreign expension of the foreign exchange market, disturbed by the European views of the foreign exchange market.

For more than three hours the Fed-eral Reserve Board, Sir George Palsh and Basil B. Blackett, representing the and Basil B. Blackett, representing the English Treasury and some of the best known bankers in New York, discussed the situation in all its aspects. According to those present, no note of pessimism was sounded, and to-night there was every reason to believe all the financial problems will be solved without great difficulty.

The salient conclusions reached by the conference are: American bankers stand ready to pay their obligations to England in cash. The \$100,000,000 gold pool, already formed, and \$80,000,000 raised by a New York syndicate to meet New York City's obligations, probably will be enough, however, to satisfy

will be enough, however, to satisfy English creditors.

The New York and London Stock Exchanges will not be opened soon, possibly not before the beginning of 1915. A joint committee of the two exchanges will consider this matter.

TO HASTEN CONSIDERATION PLAN The Federal Reserve Board is expected to hasten consideration of the probased cofton loan fund plan, designed, in part, to give support to the cotton market.

The cotton exchanges in New York,
The cotton exchanges in New York,
New Orleans and Liverpool probably
will be opened as soon as possible. The
New York exchange probably will confer through a committee with the Liverpool exchange before such action is
taken.

A committee contains

A committee consisting of Benjamin Strong, Jr., A. H. Wiggin, James Brown, of New York, and Governor Hamila and Paul M. Warburg, of the reserve board, will hold further conferences with Sir

According to some of those at the conference, the optimism was surpris-ing. Sir George, it was said, did not indicate that he had come to demand payment of American debts; he had no

naid to England, it was the opinion of many of those present, that but little more than that already arranged for will be necessary. COTTON WILL PLAY

PROMINENT PART

A prominent part in the calculations, all agreed, must be played by cotton, and, for this reason, the desirability of finding a bottom for the market and making of the arrangements for the reopening of the action exchanges were discussed at length. Sir George voiced again the opinion that English manuagain the opinion that English manufacturers would buy cotton when they knew bottom had been reached, and that competitors could not underbuy them. Just how much England's buyers would take was not indicated, but the steadying effect buying there will have on foreign exchange was generally admitted. Mr. Blackett denied

erally admitted. Mr. Blackett denied there was an agreement in Europe to keep down cotton purchases, thereby limiting teh power of the United States to pay its international indebtedness. Sir George felt confident English holders of American securities would not throw them on the market if the sixty | not throw them opened. England, he explained, was fighting the war on her savings and on her current receipts. A selling of American investments might come, he said, but that would be accounted for by the large exportations of cotton, grain and other commodities in the next few months. He added that all securities had been taken care of up until January 1. By that time the balance of trade probably will swing back towards the United States.

SHORT-TERM PAPER IS NOT DISCUSSION The question of short-term paper to tide over the period before American commodities began appreciably to re-duce the American debt to England was not discussed to-day. It was expected it would come up in the conference arrangement, by which even a portion of the \$100,000,000 gold pool need not be actually transferred

No direct reference was made at th No direct reference was made at the conference to the cotton loan fund plan, which the reserve board is considering. It was discussed by members of the board unofficially and will be taken up formally to-morrow. Upon its success, in the opinion of

many officials, depends largely the suc-cess of the present conferences. Little doubt was expressed to-night that the



Jir Edward Grey amhis Cousin, Trooper Monk Mason -

Great Britain's Minister of Foreign Affairs, whose brother, during an aerial raid a few days ago into German territory, was made a prisoner of war. The minister is seen talking with his cousin, Trooper Monk Mason, at the camp of the Second King Edward's Horse at Langley Park, Slough, Eng.

SEARCH IS WIDESPREAD

Admiralty Issues Statement Outlining Steps Taken to Round Up Enemy's Ships.

pwards of Seventy Vessels, Work-

ing in Concert, Scouring Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans in Effort to Destroying Preying Craft.

LONDON; October 23 (7 P. M.).-The admiralty to-night issued a statement outlining steps that are being taken to round up the eight or nine German cific and Indian Oceans. These cruisers include the Emden, which has sunk or captured twenty British vessels to date

indicate that he nate indicate that he nate indicate that he nate indicate that he nate in payment of American debts; ne nate concrete plan to lay before the American ships in the Atlanticans, but listened to what they had to say. The American bankers, made it says:

"Searching for these vessels and working in concert under various commanders in chief are upwards of seventy British, Australian, Japanese, French and Russian cruisers, not including auxiliary cruisers. Among cluding auxiliary cruisers.

The vast expanses of seas and ocean and thousands of islands offer almost infinite choice of movement to the enemy's ships. Despite every effort to cut off their coal supply, it has been maintained. In the face of increasing difficulty, the discovery and destruction of these cruisers largely is a matter of

CRUISERS AUGMENTED Out commanders so far have been occupied in a serious and import-ant convoy duty, but this work has lessened and the number of searching cruisers is being augmented. Mean while merchant ships must observe the admiralty instructions, which it is admiralty instructions, which is obviously impossible to specify. use all precautions which have been suggested. On routes where these in-structions have been followed, they have so far proved very effective. On the other hand, where they have been so far enabled the German cruisers to avoid capture will protect trade

"The only alternative to the methods now adopted would be the marshaling of merchantmen in regular convoys at thought necessary to hamper trade by enforcing such a system.

"The percentage of loss is much less than was reckoned on before the war. Of our 4,000 British-ships engaged in the foreign trade, only thirty-nine have been sunk by the enemy, or less than 1 per cent in all. Besides seven vessels are now overdue in Atlantic waters. "The rate of insurance for cargoes which, at the outbreak of war, was fixed at 5 guineas per cent, has been reduced to 2 guineas per cent.

VESSELS PROCEEDING

"Between 8,000 and 9,000 foreign voyages have been undertaken to and from United Kingdom ports, less than five per thousand of which have been large number have been caused by merchant vessels taking everything for granted and proceeding without pre-cautions, as if there were no war.

"On the other hand, German overse have been used as auxiliary cruisers were penned into neutral harbors of took refuge in their own. Among the comparatively few German ships which have put to sea, 133 have been cap-tured, or nearly four times the number of those lost by the very large British

mercantile marine.
"In these circumstances there is no occasion for anxiety and no excuse for complaint,

THIRTEEN BRITISH SHIPS FOR GERMAN CHUISERS SUNK BY GERMAN CRUISER

The Karlsruhe Successfully Preys in Southern Waters on English Merchantmen.

EIGHT OR NINE NOW AT LARGE MORE THAN 400 PRISONERS

Destroyed Vessels Largely Engaged in South American Trade, With Total Tonnage of About 60,000. Eventful Career in the Atlantic.

LONDON, October 23 .- A dispatch from Tenerife, Canary Islands, to the Daily Mail under date of Thursday, reports that the German cruiser Karls. ruhe has sunk thirteen British merchantmen in the Atlantic.

The news of the Karlsruhe's exploit, according to the Dally Mail's Tennerife correspondent, was brought to that port by the German ship Crefeld, which arrived there with the crews of the British steamers Strathroy, Maplebranch, Highland Hope, Indrani, Rio Iguasua, Farn, Niceto, Maria DeLarrinaga, Cer-vantes, Cornish City, Pruth, Condor and Lynrowan, all of which were sunk by the Karlsruhe. The Crefeld was accom-panied into port by the German steam-ers Patagonia, Rio Negro and Asuncion

A later message states that over 400 the merchantmen were mostly sunk in the Atlantic. The ships were mostly engaged in the South American trade and their total tonnage is about

The cruiser Karlsruhe, a ship of a trifle less than 5,000 tons, has had in this war a career as eventful in the Atlantic as that of her smaller sister ship, the Emden, in the Indian Ocean.

The Karlsruhe first came into notice at the outbreak of the war, when she appeared in the vicinity of Sandy Hook apparently in wait for British merchantmen leaving New York. For a few days the British shipping hugged their piers, and then corrected. plers, and then came news that the Karlsruhe had been driven away by the approach of several British cruisers. On August 9 the Karlsruhe appeared in the harbor of San Juan, Porto

where she coaled and then again took to the seas. Soon after it was learned that the Karlsruhe had been in a sensational running fight at sea with the British cruisers Suffolk and Bristol. It appears that the British cruisers came unexpectedly upon the Karlsruhe while she was couling from the German steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm. The cruisers engaged in a running fight while the Kronprinz Wilhelm, through the superior steed early agreed. her superior speed, easily escaped. The Karlsruhe also eluded her pursuers

she damaged the ...

Since then the Karlsruhe ...

South
desire, army escaped amore ...

army escaped amore ...

army escaped amore ...

country was overrun by the ...

country was overrun by the ...

the same can be said of operations in the east, except in the case of Lieutenant-General Samsonoff, the Russian commander whose army was partly destroyed by the Germans in the battle at Tannenberg, East Prussia.

Tannenberg, East Prussia. WITHOUT PRECAUTION British steamers in the Atlantic.

8.000 and 9.000 foreign The Karlsruho is a comparatively

fully elude the persistent British

CHICAGO, October 23 .- W. B. Dougal, bank examiner for the Chicago Clearing-House Association, was elected governor of the Chicago District Federal Reserve Bank to-day. The directors did not decide on the governor's salary, but it is understood it probably will be \$20,000 a year.

ALLIES FORCED TO GIVE GROUND IN SOME PLACES

Attack by Kaiser's Forces Particularly Severe in West.

ADVANCE IS ATTEMPTED AGAINST BELGIAN LEFT

This Rests on Coast, and Is Supported by English and French Ships.

LITTLE CHANGE IN SITUATION

Russians Score Important Victory and Capture Many Prisoners.

Dents at Last Made in Part of Battle Line

A ing, dents at last have been made in that part of the battle line which had run virtually straight north and south from Ypres, in Belgium, to the bend in the elbow in the vicinity of the forest of Aigne, in France.

Just a short distance above its centre, this line now curves like an inverted letter "S," the allies having pushed the Germans east of Armentieres in an endeavor to press on to Lille, and the Germans hav-ing force-i the aliles to give ground around Jahansee, probably hoping to obtain control of Bethune, a railroad centre seven miles west of

That ground has been won and lost in this district is admitted in the latest French official report. It seems improbable, however, that either engagement was declaive, as the report declares actions near Labassec and Armentieres, near Arras, on the same line a short distance south of Labassee, continue with great violence. In fact, the report says that, generally speaking, the situation on this part of the war front remains the same.

Of fighting near the coast, where British and French naval vessels are endeavoring to ald the allied troops in holding back the Ger-man advance, nothing was vouch-safed in the report.

Altkirch, in Upper Alsace, near the Swiss frontier, has been taken by the French at the point of the bayonet. Since the outbreak of the war this town has been the scene of much fighting, and several times has changed hands.

Petrograd claims the Germans continue to retreat, and that Emperor Nicholas's forces have crossed the Vistula without resistance. The Austrians are given credit in the Russian report for continuing to fight stubbornly on the Vistula, on the San and south the Vistala, on the San and south of Przemysi. No reports, were re-ceived from Germany or Austria, and Servin likewise was silent re-garding operations in the south.

LONDON, October 23 (9 P. M.) -The Germans have undertaken a general offensive along the line extending from the mouth of the River Yser, on the North Sea, to the River Meuse, and while they have forced the allies to give ground in some places, they themselves have lost positions in others. This, briefly, is what is gathered from official French and German reports issued to night. to-night.

to-night.
To-day's German attack was particularly severe in the west, where their right wing, strongly reinforced, attempted an advance against the Belgians holding the allies' extreme left. This left rests on the coast, and is supported by English and French warships and by Anglo-French troops, which form a front extending from a point somewhere in the vicinity of Dixmude, southward to Labassee Canal. Both sides claim successes, but the French alone admit that in places they

French alone admit that in places they have fallen back.

There is, however, little change in the situation, the lines swinging and swaying as they have done for weeks. NO DECISIVE BATTLE

HAS YET BEEN FOUGHT Although it now is just two months since the allies concentrated on the Franco-Beigian frontier to oppose the d. The German advance, and the invaders have in that that interval, no decisive battle has been

at Tannenberg, East Prussia.

In the present battle on the River Vistula, from Warsaw south to the River Pilica, the Russians have scored fully elude the persistent British pursuit. Her main armament consists of twelve 4.1-inch guns, and she carries a crew of 373 men.

BANK GOVERNOR NAMED

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Probably Will Receive Salary of \$30,
Probably Will Receive Salary of \$30,
British pursuit River Pilica, the Russians have scored an important victory, and have captured many prisoners, besides guns and ammunition. But the retreating army, when it gets back to its selected position, can intreach and start another sleep battle, such as that on the River Pilica, the Russians have scored an important victory, and have captured many prisoners, besides guns and ammunition. But the retreating army when it gets back to its selected position, can intreach and start another sleep battle, such as that on the River Pilica, the Russians have scored an important victory, and have captured many prisoners, besides guns and ammunition. But the retreating army when it gets back to its selected position, can intreach and start another sleep battle, such as that on the River Pilica, the Russians have scored an important victory, and have captured many prisoners, besides guns and ammunition. But the retreating army when it gets back to its selected position, can intreach and start another sleep battle, such as that on the River Pilica, the Russians have scored an important victory, and have captured many prisoners, besides guns and ammunition. But the retreating army when it gets back to its selected position, can intreach and start another sleep battle, such as that on the River Pilica, the Russians have scored an important victory, and have captured many prisoners, besides guns and ammunition. Vistula, except in front of the fortress at Ivangorod, where they were driven back by attacks from that stronghold,

AUSTRIAN ARMY AGAIN SPRINGS INTO LIFE The Austrian army, so often de-scribed as routed and destroyed, again has sprung into life, and is attacking the Russian left wing. The Austrians,